NEW YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1846.

\*\*THE CASE CASE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

stead of Marcus Cicero, Consul of Rome. The chinese Empire, as Europe has known it for nearly five hundred years, consists of two great masses of men—viz: the Chinese, who inhabit eighteen provinces of China proper—and the Tartars, divided into Manchus Mongols, Mohammedan and other Tartars, inhabiting a vast interior country, called lif. Add to these, let, Tibet, under the protection of China, and 2nd. Tributary regions influenced more or less by the Chinese government—such as Corea, Cochin China, Siam, &c. The population, exclusive of merely tributary states, by the census of the Chinese, is put down at 330,000,000—but this is disputed simply because it is large, and the amount is reduced, conjecturally, to 200,000,000 ily most foreigners. Yet this is without good reason, as we may understand by a view of the circumstances of the case, and a comparison of the territory, manners and customs of the Chinese with those of other nations. The immense througs of people everywhere presenting themselves to the eye are all extremely industricus, making the contry appear one vast bechive or ant-nest. Let us consider—that two crops per annum are produced in the populous regions of China proper, whereas, here and in Europe, but one is raised. We, consequently must produce food for twelve months in six, besides the provision for our cattle in winter, and occupy much of our space in its storage till wanted for consumption. It is not so with them. That there are no beasts of burden in Southern China to consume food which men might use. Horses are unknown, except in small numbers for the troops; there are no lows, no sheep, and only a very few buffaloes for the plough. All trensportation is either on canals and rivers, or on the backs of men, and men are also employed to draw the canal boats in the country, and carry the sedan chains which are used in the cities.—That there are no ferests, occupying vast extens that might be devoted to cultivation. That there are no borod highways for carringes, nothing burnerow forgaths for m tool for tealwe mentle in any, besides the proving for its compact of the same and the country and the compact of the control of the control

or disrespectful treatment of their parents, but also in the only universal religious worship of Chima-that of lecased parents and ancestors. The functions of government are professedly and to a great degree, in truth ostowed upon merit, intellectual and moral. All the offices are open to all men, there are no hereditary fulcing dices are open to all men, there are no hereditary fulcing the provided of the men and the state of the consessed by a few families, chiefly among the Tatarabut it is unaccompanied by power. Learning and virtue are the things held in the highest estimation. Scholars constitute the first rank in the empire, and intellectual and moral qualities and acquisitions, ascertained by public examinations, are the examinations are open to all the poor and the humble, as well as the rich and the titled; they are conducted by the government, and those candidates who prove themselves the most meritorious are selected for appointments to the vacant offices of the first or the lowest degree. They attain promotion gradually, through time and merit, just as our officers in the army and navy; and, if gullly of improper conduct, are degraded sometimes through one or more, some times through all the degrees of the political hierarchy but can again recover their position by deserving it again. To comprehend this fully, suppose that in our navy a captain who had incurred punishment, instead of being suspended or deprived of pay for a tern of years, should be degraded to the rank of isottenant or of mishapman, with, however, the right to work himself up, if he can, by merit, to his former rank. This is the universal system of government in China. The rank of officers is denoted by their costume, and more especially by a knob worn on the top of the hat, or rather cap. The rank called Mandarin by us is unknown in China, and is purely a "port" cord. The general term among the Chinese is public officers. Public opinion is regarded habitually by the government of China sa much a spued to be expensed to the people.

Thina, was, for centuries, that Europe paid in money for the siiks, porcelain, spices and teas of China; a change in this course of trade has been brought about by means of opium, which has proved manifestly an evil, especially of the Chinese but in a measure to all concerned. Another has go is now beginning to be effected by means of the colon manufactures of England and of the United States. Our otton manufactures, and our cutton—whether manufacured at home or in Great Britain—are working a sure

ared at home or in Great Britain—are working a sure atteration in the system of trade, which will be eminently beneficial to both nations, but particularly so to America. The use of machinery gives Europe and America the command of the market of China; because, using no machinery in the cotton manufacture herself, we can supply her wants cheaper than she can; and the exportation of manufactured cotton to that market, whether direct from this country, or through England, must be of especial importance to us, since all our own and a very large proportion—perhaps as large assisy, sevenths of take proportion—perhaps as large assisy, sevenths of

MIGRER MOST FORL AND DIABOLICAL—A most atroctous and cold blooded murder was committed in this place (Crockett, Houston county, Texas) on the evening of Monday, the Sth ult, a little after usual supper time, on the person of Charles Henry Nelson, the clerk of our county court; leaving behind, in unutterable distress, a wife still in her teens, and two small children. The perpetrator of this hellish deed was a mannamed Robert T. Gage, born in Geo, who lived the greater part of his early youth in Green county, Alabama, resided afterwards in Holmes county, Mississippi, and came thence about 1839, to Harrison county, Texas—From there he removed to Fort Houston, in the northern part of this (Houston) county, thence to this place; perhaps about three years ago. About a year since, he and his family left this part of the county, and we lear a wen back to Mississippi. Last spring he suddenly respipanced among us again, having resided a short time previour in Liberty county, as we understand. He brought a small stock of dry goods, &c. with him, and nad been engaged, up to the time of doing the deed, in mercantile pursuits. Gage is perhaps a little over 30 years of age between five feet ten inches and six feet high, spars made, red or sandy hair, his beard quite red, and a good deal of white in his eyes, and a notorious braggadocio wherever known. All expenses, and a liberal reward will be given to any person apprehending and delivering the murderer to the sheriff of this county. Mr. Nelson was a native of Maine, near Bangor.—Five Citizens of Houston comys.

More of the Working of the New Postage Law.—Subjoined is a comparative view of the pos-tages at the several offices named below, showing the difference in the postages for the quarters ending the 30th of September, 1844, and 30th September, 1845:—

39th of September, 1844, and 30th September, 1844, and 30th September, 1844, and 30th September, 1845, and 1845, and

ANOTHER MURDER.-We find the following ac-ANOTHER MURDER.—We find the following account of a murder committed in Green county, Ohio on the 14th instant, in the Washingtonian:—William Smith and Hiram Hozier, citizens of Green county, were returning from Jeffersonville to Jamestown, and on the way passed a number of movers who had pitched their camp by the road side. Smith and Hozier stopped at the camp, and being somewhat intoxicated, perhaps, began to blackguard and insult the movers, one of whom, John McLung, ordered them to ride on or he would whip them both. They did not desixt, however, but as he approached they rode forward some distance, hitched their horres to the lence, and procurred clubs, and as McLung came up they both fell upon him, and beat him in a most brutal manner, fracturing his skell. McLung lingered till three o'clock next morning, when he died. He was from Greenbrier county, Virginia. The perpatrators of this bloody deed were bound over, in the sum of \$500 each, to appear at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas to answer te the charge of murder.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, &c .- As we noticed NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, NC.—As we noticed some weeks since a contemplated change in the transportation of the great Eastern Mail, we are now enabled to inform our readers that the arrangements, as we then detailed them, have been made. The mail is now continued to the terminus of the Georgia Raifroad instead of leaving it at Covington, and is thence transported through West Point (instead of Columbus) to Chehaw, thence by our Raifroad to this place. This will complete the schedule from Augusta to Mobile in twelve hours less than formerly.

Our office here has been made a distributing office in the new arrangement, instead of Columbus, Ga.

the new arrangement, instead of Columbus, Ga.

Our river is in noble order and perfectly alive with
steamboats. Goods landing, drays rattling, merchants
receiving and unpacking, ladies shopping, speculators
thinking, curiosity stating in every direction. Is this
Montgomery or New York !—Montgomery (Ala.) Independent, Oct. 23.

SUPREME COURT, Oct. 29 — No. 82. Henry Cog-gill vs. Daniel Leavill, Prest &c. Mr. Noxon con-cluded for plantiff. The people, vs. James II. Ward, Mr. Brady was heard for the defendant. Mr. Patterson

acquaintances.—Buffale Ade.

Captain Thomas Duling, who has been under trial for the last ten days in the U.S. District Court, charged with serving on board the brig Washington's barge on the coast of Africa, while said vessel was engaged in the lave trade, and of using the American flag, the American crew and his American papers to cover said trade, was yesterday acquitted by the jury. The ground apon which the prosecution originated, was, that he was commander of the vessel, sold her to a Portugese slave dealer, and that shortly after he had relinquished command and gone on board of another vessel with his crew and papers, she sailed from port with a cargo of slaves for Bahria in Brazil. The American Consul at Bahria had the matter certified home to this government, and the case resulted as above stated.—Phila. Ledger, Oct. 31.

We received at our counter the other day a cent

We received at our counter the other day a cent We received at our counter the other day a cent having on it the following impression, "Vote the land free." We think this squints a little at Anti-Rentism, the advocates of which seem to have adopted this device to keep it before the people, and thus make it current.— Kinderhook Sentinel.

The Governor of Georgia has issued his proclamation, ordering an election to be held in the third Con-gressional district of that State, on the fifth day of Janu-ry next, to fill the vacancy in the twenty-ninth Con-gress, occasioned by the resignation of Washington

John Cook, a painter, of Wrentham, about 45 years old, and having a wife and five children, eloped with a Miss Forrest, of the same town, aged 16, about ten days age. It is said that a reward of \$100 is offered for his apprehension—Boston Post.

for all apprehension — Baston Post.

We see by the New Bedford papers that the RevEphraim Peabody of that town, had been invited to accept the pastoral charge of king's Chapel in Boston, with
an annual salary of \$3000.

The Petersburg Republican announces the death of
of the Rev Andrew Syme, D.D., aged 92 years, the oldest clergyman in Virginia.

Hon William Mitchell, of Nantucket, declines
being a candidate for re-election to the State Senate.

John McAuley, an only son of honorable parents,
and a graduate of Princeton College, died in the Orange
county, N. Y., poer house, on the 1st inst, aged 55 years.
He is said to have been a wit and humorist, and the love
of company and drink appears to have been his ruin.—
He was in the army during the last war.

The resignation of the Mayor of Boston has been The resignation of the Mayor of Boston has been

productive of a world of trouble. Legal opinions in great quantities have been taken as to the mode by which the city shall be extricated from its difficulties. A city with no mayor is worse than a cliurch without a bishop.— Philad. Key Stene. The citizens of Savannah have appointed eighteen

delegates to the Memphis Convention, and requested the Governor of Georgia to appoint two or more delegates from the State at large. rom the State at large.

The indictment for lib I against Ex-Governor Fhomas is expected to be tried during the second week of next month at Washington. The curiosity-mongers interpate a rich treat on the occasion.

Hon. S. S. Prentiss has been admitted to practice a Louisiana, by the Supreme Court now sitting at Alex-

ROBBERY AND PROMPT ARREST -About 7 o'clock ROBBERY AND PROMPT ARREST —About 7 o'clock on Thursday evening a young man with a dark patch upon one of his cheeks and a black sick handkerchief tied over his mouth, doubtless to act as a disguise, went into the jewelry store of Mr. A. Given in Broad way, Albany, and under pretence of making a trifling purchase, serzed four valuable gold watches and made off. The alarm was instantly ruled by Mr. G. and chase given to the scoundrel, who was arrested in James street by Mr. Joseph Wardwell and Mr. Dodge, a clerk in the store of fruyn, Wilson & Vesburgh. Fart of the stolen property was found on him. He was harded over to Justice Cole. When arrested he refused to give his name. He stated that he came from New York to this city on Wednesday.

Primadelephia.—We regret to learn that the Rev. John McDowell, D. D., long and favorably known

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Asorana Branary A pared of scoundrels have lately act themselves to work to make burglarious demonstrations upon the law offices of Brooklyn, unwisely supposing that there is even a remote probability of their labors being attended with pseumiary advantage. One or two such foolish attempts at robbery have already been reported in the Heraid during the present week, and we have now to record another. On Thursday night, the office of Messrs Rockwell and Martense was entered by thieves, who forced open a desk, and (mirabile destr) succeeded in getting some until les, valued at about eighteen dollars—including some wearing apparel belonging to a clerk in the establishment—with which they made their escape.

Posice—An infamous scoundrel, calling himself Robert Hambridge, who has been for some days in the havit of multing femiles, was brought up yesterday morning, by a young married female named Sarah Monroe, charged with panning up her dress from behind Feeling the prick of the pin she rushed into a neighboring house, where the rescally conduct of the fellow was exposed. She also charges him with pursuing her two days afterward, while in company with her sister, and catching her by her heel. It is said that he is guilty of insulting various other females. He is committed to jail, to stand further examination to-day, when it is expected that other complaints will be entered against him.

Revourse Wingrail—There was a report in Brook byn, yesterday, that, a washirky individual formers.

various other females. He is committed to jail, to stand further examination to-lay, when it is expected that other complaints will be entered against him.

REMORED WINDEAL.—There was a report in Brooklyn, yesterday, that a wealthy individual, formerly a resident of New York, who recently died in New Orleans, has bequeathed an inimense for time to be divided as follows: \$500.000 to the Baptist Bible Society, and \$100.000 in equal shares to two sisters, who are at present at service in this city.

Attempt to Stell—Oil Thursday afternoon, Mr. Langworthy, who owns a dock at the foot of Gold street, discovered a man in a boat communicating with one on shore by signs; and having his suspicious aroused, caused a watch to be kept during the might. Yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock, two carrels of flour were seen standing on the wharf, and a couple of men looking for a cart to take them away. On being told by the watch that he would provide one for them, they both fiedleaving their booty behind. The barrels are marked thus: "Erastus Sparrow, Erie Mills, Black Rock, Ohio wheat." They also loft a boat at the wharf, which is a long, six cored raft, with a green bottom and green waist with a red stripe. Also a piece of junk and one bar of pig from. Owners are wanted for all these articles.

Which Meserism.—A large and respectable assembly and sense of whigs took place at Isali's Buildings last evening, to make arrangements for the great political context which is to come off on Tuesday next. It is expected by many that the Native American candidates for Assembly and Senstor will retire from the field, and, if so, the whigh party will stand a good chance of triumphing over their more formidable opponents in King's County.

SMALT SALARIES—The marrow-minded and indiscreet economy practised by the constituted authorities of Brooklyn, in relation to same of their officers, may be guessed at from the fact that to the hack and cab Inspector is only paid the paltry annual sum of \$50, notwithstanding that his during the community

Whips."

National Reformers —This curious and medley class of politicians were to hold a meeting in Brooklyn last evening, at a place in Fulton street, to resolve upon such measures as would best promote the success of their candidates for the Legislature; F. C. Treadwell having been nominated for Senator, and James Clark, of Brooklyn, and Samuel D. Mills of Williamsburgh, for Assembly.

of Brooklyn, and Samuel D. Mills of Williamsburgh, for Assembly.

Williamsburgh, "Some of the landed proprietors of this town, have commenced in good earnest to build upon their farms and fields, and ere long this now small and unimportant place will become one of the large cries of the Union. A few unsophisticated and very credulous individuals have been led into the belief, that Brooklyn and Williamsburgh are to be annexed forthwith. The proposition is too paipably absurd for the credence of any same person, as Brooklyn already stands too proudly pre-entinent over its comparatively small and obscure neighbor, either to desire or consent to such a union.

House Raiswa.—This science has obtained much repute in Brooklyn and those who are actively engaged in its practice must be realizing large fortunes, it the business be as proitable as is generally represented. The great increase of stores demanded by the continually accumulating population of the city, has induced the owners of many private dwellings to raise their buildings, so that warehouses and shops may be placed beneath, and so rapidly is this operation now performed, that a single week will, in some instances, suffice to metumorphose a whole block of houses. If some of these "House Movers," as they tyle themselves, would visit the European cities (where their peculiar handicraft is unknown) they would, with proper industry and application, inevitably become eminent and wealthy med.

Enterement of Daumanus,—The most violent not

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDINANCES.—The most violent po-litical opponents of the present Mayor of Brooklyn con-cede to him great credit for the determination he has manifested to enforce a recent ordinance of the Common Council in relation to removing wine from the public streets. If the same worthy and esteemed functionary will use equal vigilance, and exercise a like learlessness in carrying out the municipal regulations which inter-dict the use of the side walks for the exhibition or stor-age of merchandise and other marketable commodities, he will render to his constituents, and to the public gen-erally, a service which they will not hereafter be un-mindful of, or ungrateful for.

Detention.—The train over the Long Island Road, yesterday morning, for Boston, was detained by the breaking of one of the springs of the locomotive, about 30 miles out. They were overtaken by the accommoda-

Figs. —Another large fire occurred in the pine woods on Long Island, on Thursday last, and continued through the night. It was supposed to have escaped from a coal pit, or from some person shooting in the neighborhood, it ran some miles and it would, it was supposed, reach the country seats of Honry Hone and Samuel Strong, in which direction it seemed to be steering. It commences about two miles from the nailroad, at Farmingdale, so that on this occasion the charge will not rest on the railroad company. ond company.

GREAT HACL The Long Island freight train brought

in on Wednesday, among other country produce eight and a half tens or bass taken in one day by three fishing

Tobacco Croy —We have recently been much gratified with a sight of some beautiful samples of segars made from the Florida tobacco of this crop. In color and appearance they are similar to the best Norman and Regalas that are now in such high favor with the smoking community. We have tried several, and can say without hestation, that in flavor, they equal any of the Spanish Segars, that command such high prices in the American market. Age is all that is wanted to make them received as such. As the cultivation of this product bids tair to open a profitable avenue for the energies of our agriculturalists, we sincerely wish for its successful growth. This is the first year that the planters of East Florida have cultivated it extensively. The season unfortunately, has been an unfavorable one, but as those who have cultivated tobacco, intend generally, we believe, to have their crops manufactured into segars, they will reap an ample reward for their labor and perseverance during the experiment. Those who have examined the growth of tobacco throughout the State, pronounce that of East Florida, to be superior in strength, color, and flavor to any they have seen in other sections of the South.—St. Juguatine News, Oct. 18.

Common Pleas, Boston, Oct. 20.—Price of an Tonacco Cros.-We have recently been much

COMMON PLEAS, BOSTON, Oct. 20.-PRICE OF COMMON PLEAS, DOSTON, USL SH.—PRICE OF AN UNCONSUMMATED COURTSHIP.—In the case of Jane Millay against Charles H. Sawin, of Shrewsbury, for breach of promise, the jury this morning returned a verdict for the fair plaintiff, giving \$300 damages. The conversational part of the courtship occupied fifteen hours, which at the time were deemed and taken to be the pleasantest part of two November days. Twenty dollars an hour, however, is a higher price, probably, hours, which at the time were deemed and taken to be the pleasantest part of two November days. Twenty dollars an hour, however, is a higher price, probably, than the defendant expected to pay for his portion of the enjoyment. It is supposed that he is worth about \$1000, and, if it should turn out to be so, the lady will get her "thirds," without the inconvenience of having had to marry and bury a "peor fellow, with but small twients," as he described himself in one of his letters. The brevity of the oral intercourse between the parties was admirably and wittily handled by Charles R. Train, Esq., of Framingham, who was counsel for the defendant—Referring to the former connection of the parties with the society of Brother Himes, he maintained that this interview was only a communion of the saints on celestial topics, and could have no reference to a union in this world.

world.

J. L. English, Esq., on the other side, thought that
J. L. English, Esq., on the other side, thought that
Sawin's desire to be "united in heart and band" with
Jane, and "to grasp her affectionate hand," in winter, had
a very terrestral twang.

No exceptions were taken to Judge Merrick's rulings
or charge. He took a humane and common sense view
of the case, in all its bearings.—Post.

SINGULAR AND MELANCHOLY AFFAIR. -Mr. Hora-SINGULAR AND MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.—Mr. Horatio Lawrence, of Kye, Westchester county, New
york, has been arreated for the murder of his wife Phebe,
to whom he was married last June, and who was found
dead in her bed on the 17th inst. Her death had evidently been produced by a gash cut in her arm with a razor,
which severed the arteries and caused her to bleed to
death. The wound appeared to be inflicted in the garret, where there was much blood, and a bloody razor and
fammer. The stairs, parlor, and bedroom, were also
bloody, but the bed was not. No other mark of violence
was found about her, and the Coroner's jury found a verdict of suicide; nevertheless, Lawrence has been arrested on suspicion of having murdered her.

chase given to the scunnifed, who was arrested in James street by Mr. Joseph Wardwell and sir. Dodge, a clerk in the store of Prayn, Wilson & Veshurgh. Part of the stolen property was found on him. He was knowled vested by the best of the stolen property was found on him. He was knowled vested by the him anne. He stated that he came from New York to this city on Wednesday.

Primadelephia.—We regret to learn that the Rev. Join McDowell, D. D., long and favorably known to our citizens, as the paster of the Carlot of the lactory, with the machinety, Sc. Lors saturated at from 35 to \$49,000. Including the control of the lactory, with the machinety, Sc. Lors saturated at from 35 to \$49,000. Included the control of the lactory, with the machinety, Sc. Lors saturated at from 35 to \$49,000. Including the control of the lactory, with the machinety, Sc. Lors saturated at from 35 to \$49,000. Including the control of the lactory, with the machinety, Sc. Lors saturated at from 35 to \$49,000. Including the control of the lactory, with the machinety, Sc. Lors saturated at from 35 to \$49,000. Including the control of the lactory, with the machinety of the lactory with the machinety of the lact